

641. h. 25.
2

A
S T A T E M E N T
O F
F A C T S

OCCASIONAL OF AND RELATIVE TO
THE LATE DISTURBANCES AT THE
THEATRE-ROYAL EDINBURGH,

B Y
JAMES FENNEL. *Ke*

Justum, et tenacem propositi virum,
Non civium ardor *prava* jubentium,
Non vultus instantis tyrannai,
Mente quatit solidâ.

EDINBURGH:
PRINTED FOR AND SOLD BY JOHN AND JAMES AINSLIES
Bookfellers, N^o 4, St Andrew's Street, New Town.

PRICE ONE SHILLING.

THE MOUNTAIN

THE MOUNTAIN

THE MOUNTAIN

THE MOUNTAIN

1

THE MOUNTAIN

THE MOUNTAIN

THE MOUNTAIN

THE MOUNTAIN

THE MOUNTAIN

THE MOUNTAIN

THE MOUNTAIN

THE MOUNTAIN

THE MOUNTAIN

THE MOUNTAIN

THE MOUNTAIN

THE MOUNTAIN

THE MOUNTAIN

THE MOUNTAIN

THE MOUNTAIN

THE MOUNTAIN

S

P

S

d

a

c

a

a

r

r

r

r

r

r

r

r

r

r

r

r

r

r

r

r

A

STATEMENT of FACTS, &c.

HAVING pledged myself to the PUBLIC, to lay before them an exact Statement of the Facts which occurred during the late unfortunate disturbances at the THEATRE-ROYAL in this city, and their consequent effects, I am induced at the same time to offer a few observations in vindication of my own conduct therein; which I the more willingly undertake, from a consciousness of the integrity of my cause, and from a full confidence of receiving from an impartial Public, that justice which a prejudiced combination has denied to me.

A 2

WHEN

WHEN I was first induced to embark in a profession to which the earliest infancy had witnessed my attachment, my fond imagination pointed out to me this country as likely to be the most favourable to my youthful endeavours. I fancied the laws of hospitality, and that kind indulgence so seldom refused to strangers, would insure me protection, assist me in my desires to please, and foster any feeble abilities I might hope to possess.—
—Little did I imagine, that where I sought an asylum, I was to find persecution and oppression ;—that where I meant to give no offence, I was to be injured and insulted : But less did I expect, that, while enjoying, and apparently flourishing under the sunshine of public approbation, the worm was gnawing at the root. My constant care had preserved me from the attacks of open enemies ; but against
secret

secret malevolence, even Virtue has no protector. I have been wounded in the tenderest point, and too much injured ever to admit an idea of returning to a profession, in which the most rigid conduct could not shelter me from insults I am totally incapable of submitting to.

ON the evening of the 8th of July, the day preceding the performance of *Venice Preserv'd*, Mr Jackson put into my hands the following letter, which he had received that morning by the Penny Post, evidently written in a disguised hand : —

‘ SIR,

‘ IF the parts of Jaffier and Pierre
‘ are not differently cast before to-
‘ morrow, the Play will not be allow-
‘ ed to go on. It is unpardonable in

‘ a

‘ a Manager, to thrust a fellow into
 ‘ a part which he must be sensible he
 ‘ is totally incapable of performing.

‘ THE PUBLIC.’

THE above letter being anonymous, could have excited in me no emotions but of contempt, even had not the illiberality of the stile exempted it from a possibility of receiving credit for its assumed signature. Its threats, therefore, were considered only as the malevolent insinuations, to which every public character is subject, of secret and undeserved enemies. It pained me for a moment; but would in future have been totally unnoticed, had not the cruel necessity of referring to it occurred.

ON

ON the following evening, I came forward in the performance of my duty, and was proceeding in it, when I heard several hisses, and the cry of ' Off, Off!' from some part of the Pit. A reception so unusual and distressing, while it redoubled the applause from every other part of the house, naturally led me to consider what could be the cause of it. Instantly the anonymous letter flashed on my remembrance; nor was I long before I concluded, that the hissing must have proceeded from the authors of it. Recovering, therefore, from my embarrassment, during which the kind indulgence of almost the whole audience had supported me, I advanced, to discover, if possible, amongst whom the disapprobation prevailed, suffering most severely, while receiving injuries which I was unconscious of ever having deserved.

SEVERAL

SEVERAL Gentlemen having called out, ' Hear him, Hear him!' a silence gradually ensued ; upon which I thus addressed the audience :

' It would be but affectation in me
' to pretend ignorance of the cause
' of this partial disapprobation ; but
' I should ——

HERE I was interrupted by several hisses from the Pit ; which being immediately drowned by the louder and almost universal marks of applause, I changed my intended address to the audience in general, and, referring only to the author of the letter, and his abettors, who I was naturally led to imagine were my persecutors, endeavouring to put their threats in execution,—I said,

' I

‘ I cannot wonder that some persons are averse to my addressing the audience, when they must be conscious, that from my speaking, a scene of villainy will be revealed, in which I fear they may find themselves but too deeply interested.’

HERE an apparently universal approbation followed ; after which I resumed my former address to the audience in general, in which I had been interrupted, proceeding—‘ But I should deem myself worthy of general censure, were I not at all times, and even at this present unguarded and unprepared moment, equal to meet and to confute any accusation that can be adduced against me, either regarding my conduct as an actor, or as a man.’—Here several Gentlemen exclaimed, ‘ I’m sure of it!’ ‘ I’ll answer for you!’

B

‘ I

‘ I know you can ! ’—Silence having
 again prevailed, and no one appearing
 to accuse me, I rejoined, ‘ It may have
 ‘ been imagined by some, and which
 ‘ I believe is the cause of this disquiet,
 ‘ that the part of Jaffier has been taken
 ‘ from Mr Woods. I have to assure
 ‘ the Public, upon my honour, that by
 ‘ a Gentleman of this Theatre (Mr
 ‘ Bland *sen.*) who was kind enough
 ‘ to deliver the message, Mr Woods
 ‘ was offered six weeks ago the part of
 ‘ Jaffier; Mr Bland being authoris’d by
 ‘ me to say, that with the permission
 ‘ of the Manager, if more agreeable
 ‘ to Mr Woods, I would undertake
 ‘ the part of Pierre. The reply de-
 ‘ livered to me by Mr Bland, was
 ‘ verbally this : “ Mr Fennell never
 “ would have offered me the part of
 “ Jaffier, had he not thought he could
 “ have made a better part of Pierre.”

• HERE

HERE Mr Woods appeared upon the Stage ; and after the tumult had again subsided, during which several persons cried out, ‘ Hear Mr Woods!’ he thus began :

‘ I should not thus, uncalled for,
 ‘ have obtruded myself upon the audience, had it not been to set that
 ‘ Gentleman right in one particular ;
 ‘ and I can assure the Public, upon
 ‘ *my* honour, that the part of Jaffier
 ‘ was never offered to me officially,
 ‘ but mentioned casually by Mr Bland
 ‘ in the course of common conversation.’

HE then added,--‘ What Mr Fennell
 ‘ alludes to by a scene of villainy, I am
 ‘ totally at a loss to conceive ; but
 ‘ I can assure the Public, that a respectable,
 ‘ a very respectable personage,
 ‘ called at my house last night,

‘ to acquaint me with the intended
 ‘ disturbance. I was not at home;
 ‘ but Mrs Woods, who knew my sentiments,
 ‘ assured him, that nothing
 ‘ could be more painful to me, than
 ‘ to be the cause of any public dis-
 ‘ quiet.’

HERE followed great marks of applause, and I withdrew to the back part of the Stage, when, after some altercation in the front of the House, the Manager was called for, and appeared.—

Manager. ‘ I must confess I cast the parts originally according to the best of my judgment; but this day, se’nnight, I offered, *officially*, the part of Jaffier to Mr Woods.’

Mr Woods. ‘ You did so, Sir.’

Manager. ‘ Telling him at the
 ‘ same time, that Mr Fennell had
 ‘ always

‘ always declared a preference in favour of Pierre; to which Mr Woods replied, that he would rather perform Pierre.’

Mr Woods. ‘ Mr Jackson certainly offered me the part of Jaffier; but as I then had studied Pierre, however happy I might have been on this occasion to have performed Jaffier, I did not think a week sufficient time to recover it.’

Manager. ‘ What Mr Fennell alluded to by a scene of villainy, I imagine to be this letter.’ Upon which I advanced, and having asked and obtained permission of the Audience, was preparing to read it, when a person from the Pit cried out, ‘ Let Mr Woods read it!’ I felt myself hurt, but said nothing; while others immediately exclaimed, ‘ Read it yourself!’ ‘ Let Mr Fennell read it!’ I was proceeding, when
another

another voice called out, ' Then read
 ' the *words* !' This cruel attack on my
 veracity was felt too sensibly for con-
 cealment. I advanced to that part of
 the Pit from whence the voice issued,
 and demanded, ' Who dares imagine
 ' I would not ?' The approbation of
 almost the whole audience was testifi-
 ed on this reply, by the most loud and
 lengthened applause : during which,
 somebody near me said something a-
 bout *duty* to the Public ; to which I
 answered, ' I know, and will always
 ' practise, my duty to the Public, but
 ' will not suffer myself to be insulted
 ' by any individual.' After which I
 read the letter, and then said, ' I now
 ' appeal to this Public, before whom I
 ' had the honour to perform this part
 ' last Summer ; and to the Audience
 ' of London, which also must be al-
 ' lowed to be a judicious one, from
 ' whom I received the most flattering
 ' marks

‘ marks of approbation; to both I ap-
‘ peal, in contradiction to the authors
‘ of this letter, Whether or not I am
‘ totally incapable of performing the
‘ part I have undertaken?

HERE the applause was such as convinced me, that I was attempting the part of Jaffier with the approbation of the *Public*, however discontented some few individuals might appear.

UPON this I requested the permission of the audience to retire for a few minutes; which being obligingly granted, I withdrew.

ON the next day, Thursday 10th, I received the following letter:—

SIR,

‘SIR, You will please be informed,
 ‘that you was permitted by Us to per-
 ‘form *Jaffier* last night; not upon ac-
 ‘count of your own merit, or of your
 ‘behaviour, which was assuming to a
 ‘very great degree, but merely out of
 ‘regard to Mrs Siddons, and that the
 ‘Company might not be disappointed
 ‘in seeing her *Belvidera*.

‘WE declare we have for you no
 ‘enmity whatever. On the contrary,
 ‘we esteem you as a young and rising
 ‘Performer. But we cannot with in-
 ‘difference see you unduly prefer’d
 ‘to parts which have been long and
 ‘most worthily in the possession of
 ‘Mr Woods, who is every way inti-
 ‘tled to our favour, and whose well
 ‘known merit WE will protect, in
 ‘defiance of the *malice* or arbitrary
 ‘will of a Manager, who, having no
 ‘merit

' merit as a Player himself, seems to
' be incapable of distinguishing it in
' others.

' ALTHOUGH we regard you much,
' yet we, as independent judges, can-
' not allow *any Player* to dictate to *us*,
' or to force himself upon *us*, because,
' as he alledges, he was well receiv'd
' in the part elsewhere. Reflect upon
' this; and if so, we will not again
' see you in the distressing situation
' of last night. Regard the admoni-
' tions, and gain the approbation of

' THE PUBLIC.

' *Edinburgh, 10 July 1788.*

SOME time after, I received the fol-
lowing, of no date:

' SIR, by g—d

' if you Take any more,
' of Mr Woods Parts, you wold bet-
' ter not be in Edinr, for by him that

c

' made

‘ made you a gentelman as you Call
‘ yourself, I, will Brick every Bone
‘ in your Bodey, & use you like a
‘ Scounderll, as you are, and in the
‘ Men time

‘ I am yours

‘ A GENTELMAN.

‘ { I should have a
‘ { made Appolgay for
‘ { the Peppr and writing }
‘ { but any thing is good
‘ { anuaf for a Villin. }

MR JACKSON received the following:—

‘ *Edinburgh, 10th July 1788.*

‘ SIR,

‘ You must be sensible your recent conduct as Manager, has given
‘ much dissatisfaction; and you may
‘ be assured, that nothing but respect
‘ to.

' to Mrs Siddons could have procured
 ' a tolerance for last night's perform-
 ' ance. Be not therefore rash enough
 ' again to try the experiment ; as we
 ' solemnly declare, we will not suffer
 ' your ignorance or ill-will to force
 ' upon us abilities at best doubtful,
 ' in place of those which we have so
 ' often witnessed with universal ap-
 ' plause. If any such attempt is made
 ' in future, dread the vengeance of

' THE PUBLIC.'

' SIR,

' LAST night began what I sus-
 ' pect will not end much to your cre-
 ' dit, and, I am sure, still less to your
 ' profit. You gave a character, in which
 ' it is well known by every judge that
 ' Mr Woods excels, to a Gentleman
 ' who, excepting in a very few places,
 ' did nothing but puff it away with

' mere ranting. To make a man act
' a second part to so weak a hand,
' who has long and deservedly been
' considered in a different light, is an
' insult to the Public. Besides, there
' are surmises of a different kind, and
' still worse. But be assured from the
' author of this letter, who is equally
' unacquainted with all of you but
' from your merits, that the next time
' such a preference is given, or sup-
' posed to be given, the Play will be
' stopped, and you and your favourites
' hissed from the Theatre.

' CANDIDUS.

' Thursday morning.

' P.S. By every means that are pro-
' per, encourage a young man,
' but never to the prejudice of
' older and better actors.'

I SHOULD not have noticed the foregoing letters (which I confess I am ashamed of doing) had it not been to justify myself in the idea I have of the party as it was originally formed, and to prove upon what slight pretences a persecution began, which was supported by misrepresentations, and ended in the total oppression of a character to whom no one could advance and say, You have done me wrong.

ON Saturday the 12th instant, in consequence of the above letters, and the accounts I had gathered from report of the intentions of the adverse party, I had prepared, and meant to have spoken, if called upon, the following address, which, as I shall hereafter have occasion to refer to it, I beg leave to insert.—

‘ LADIES

‘ LADIES and GENTLEMEN,

‘ I must confess, that after having
 ‘ received the universal approbation
 ‘ of the audience to my conduct on
 ‘ Wednesday evening, when I was
 ‘ informed, that upon a severe ex-
 ‘ amination of what I had said when
 ‘ called upon at an unguarded and un-
 ‘ prepared moment, it was found, that
 ‘ my words might be so twisted from
 ‘ my original meaning, as to imply
 ‘ my disrespect to the audience. I most
 ‘ sensibly felt it. That I should be
 ‘ thought capable of such black ingra-
 ‘ titude to a Public, to which I sub-
 ‘ mitted the exertion of my abilities,
 ‘ and from which I had ever received,
 ‘ and was daily receiving, the most
 ‘ obliging attention and applause, was
 ‘ a shock too powerful not to excite
 ‘ the most piercing sensations of for-
 ‘ row and regret.

‘ But

‘ But when I afterwards was in-
 ‘ formed, that it was to be adduced
 ‘ to me, that I had absolutely insulted
 ‘ the audience, and was to be called
 ‘ upon to apologize for that insult, I
 ‘ regarded the impossibility of it in so
 ‘ strong a light, that any confutation
 ‘ appeared totally unnecessary, and
 ‘ any apology incompatible with pro-
 ‘ priety. My sentiments on that dis-
 ‘ agreeable occasion, were such as
 ‘ I have at this moment, and such as
 ‘ at any moment I would scorn to re-
 ‘ press ; but lest, from the unpre-
 ‘ pared and confused stile in which
 ‘ they were delivered, any misrep-
 ‘ sentation or misconception of my
 ‘ conduct may have crept abroad,
 ‘ I think it a duty I owe to the Public,
 ‘ and myself, to obviate them all ;
 ‘ and I here publicly declare, that
 ‘ I have always cherished, and must
 ‘ ever feel, the highest respect for the
 ‘ Audience

‘ Audience of Edinburgh, and that
 ‘ nothing could be more distant from
 ‘ my intentions, than to shew to them
 ‘ the least appearance of *disrespect*.

‘ I flatter myself, therefore, that
 ‘ I stand perfectly acquitted in the
 ‘ eyes and hearts of the whole Audi-
 ‘ ence; and that in obtaining their
 ‘ acquittal, I have not forfeited my
 ‘ title to their esteem, by having acted
 ‘ in any way derogatory to my cha-
 ‘ racter as a gentleman and a man of
 ‘ honour.’

ON Saturday the 12th instant, pre-
 vious to the performance of *Isabella*,
 the manager was called for, and in-
 formed that I was desired to appear
 on the stage. This Mr Jackson im-
 mediately communicated to me; in
 consequence of which I came forward,
 and after the tumult which a mixture
 of

of hissing and applause occasioned, had subsided, I said,

‘ WITH the greatest respect for this Audience, I now advance, to be informed why I am called before you.’

SOME persons exclaimed ‘ for an apology,’ when there was immediately an almost universal cry of ‘ No apology !’ together with the loudest applause. However, as the hissing still continued, I replied, ‘ An apology for what ?’ Many gentlemen instantly exclaimed, ‘ for nothing.’ ‘ You have done nothing wrong.’ ‘ You have never offended.’ To which almost the whole audience gave their sanction. During which a person near me called out, ‘ Account for the scene of villainy !’ To which I replied, ‘ Is it the author of it that calls upon me ?’ The tumult having again subsided, I advanced, and said,

D

‘ Have

‘ Have I any accuser?’

NO ONE APPEARED!

OBSERVING which, after a short pause, I added,

‘ As it seems to be the prevailing
‘ opinion of this audience that I have
‘ committed no offence, I cannot think
‘ of making any apology.’

THIS being received by the strongest marks of satisfaction and support, in gratitude to that Public which had so liberally protected me, I once more advanced, and added,

‘ It has given me the most painful
‘ concern, in having been thought
‘ capable of intending the least disrespect to an audience from which I
‘ have at all times received the most
‘ flattering and engaging marks of
‘ attention and applause.’ Here the approbation was loud, general, and
lasting:

lasting: Upon which I withdrew, imagining that I had acquitted myself to the satisfaction of the whole house; and I had every reason to be confirmed in my opinion, when, returning to the Stage in the performance of my part, I was received by the loudest acclamations and huzzas.

ON the Monday following, when I had hoped every disquiet had been concluded, I was surpris'd to find that a more formidable party had assembled, consisting chiefly of the younger branches of the Law. Ill-founded reports had been circulated; my conduct had been misrepresented; and combinations had been formed, determined to carry by force, what they had before failed in by justice. Different meetings had been appointed, from whence they sallied forth to the destruction of the

fortitude of a single man, whose conscious innocence, and the support of the Public, had prevented him from making concessions which would have disgraced him.

UPON my coming forward to speak the prologue to the *Italian Lover*, I was consequently received by the hisses and catcalls of their stationed parties in the Pit; while I was supported, if not by an equal number there, by almost every individual in the Boxes, and other parts of the house. In this cruel situation I remained for more than half an hour, making frequent attempts to speak the prologue, which was immediately impeded by the hisses of the adverse party, who were frequently called upon to adduce the cause of their creating the disturbance; which no one being willing or able to advance, the PUBLIC insisted that the

per-

performance should be no longer delayed. Still there was a cry of ' Off, ' Off!' Upon which I said, ' If any ' gentleman will stand forward, and ' be answerable for the consequences, ' I will withdraw.' Being extremely desirous of procuring the public peace by discovering the authors of the conspiracy, hoping thereby to obtain the knowledge of, and at once to obviate the cause of it, which I was convinced must have originated in impropriety: still no one appeared. Upon which I added, ' If they who are concerned ' in it are ashamed of their cause, I ' entreat that they will drop it, and ' suffer me to proceed in my duty; ' but if not, let some one stand forth ' and support it.' Still they hissed, but no person would stand forth; when the dispute becoming more violent, several blows were received on either side. Upon which many gentlemen
leaped

leaped from the Boxes into the Pit, which was quickly restored to some degree of tranquillity. When the tumult had subsided, during which I felt all the agonies a feeling heart is capable of, one of the party which was inimical to me stood forward, and put some questions to me I could not distinctly hear. I asked him if he stood forward as the author of this conspiracy, or was concerned in it? He denied both, but professed that he stood up to express the intentions of my adversaries, which were to demand an apology. How just, how generous was such a demand, after my having been twice acquitted by the Public, of committing the offence for which the apology was demanded! I, however, replied, 'that even admitting that any
'unguarded expression had offended
'the Audience on Wednesday last, it
'would be an additional insult to
'them,

‘ them, and a great disrespect to their
 ‘ decision, and that of the Audience
 ‘ on Saturday last, to make an apology
 ‘ at this time for any words that may
 ‘ have dropped from me in their pre-
 ‘ sence, which they did not think pro-
 ‘ per to call me to an account for, and
 ‘ which apology I had been supported
 ‘ in refusing, as unnecessary, on Sa-
 ‘ turday last.’

UPON which the gentleman resumed
 his oration, assuring me, that although
 I had been acquitted and supported by
 the Audience, that Audience was not
 the Public; that the gentlemen re-
 sident, alluding I imagine to the pro-
 fession of the Law, only were to be
 considered as the Public, who having
 thought themselves affronted, insisted
 upon an apology. He was then pro-
 ceeding in the assertion of a circum-
 stance which he had misconceived,
viz. That I had confessed having in-
 sulted

sulted the Audience; when he was stopped by the cry of-‘ No, No!’ and suffered to speak no more.

I was then called for to repeat what I had said on Saturday, which, as nearly as my recollection would admit of, I did. After which, Sir John Dalrymple stood forward, and thus addressed me:—‘ Mr Fennell, I
 ‘ am your friend, and sit amongst
 ‘ those who are your friends: The expression ‘ villainy,’ which you made
 ‘ use of on Wednesday last, was a
 ‘ rash one, but excusable in one whose
 ‘ mind was hurt, and who was conscious of being a Gentleman. However, I give you my advice to make
 ‘ some slight concessions to that part
 ‘ of the Audience who have taken
 ‘ offence, who will overlook what is
 ‘ past, and the Play will be suffered
 ‘ to go on.’

To

To which I replied, ‘ I never intended to offend the Audience; the term *villainy* was addressed only to the authors of the anonymous letter I had received.’ Still there was a great disturbance: the confusion having been so great, few persons had heard what I had said; when, after enquiring amongst themselves concerning it, a Gentleman begged that I would answer one question, which ought to, and probably would, satisfy the displeased part of the Audience.

SILENCE being obtained, he thus addressed me:

‘ MR FENNELL,

‘ WHEN you made use of the term ‘ a scene of villainy,’ it was addressed to the author of the anonymous letter, and his abettors, and to them only, and not to the Audience in general, was it not?’ To which I

E

replied,

replied, 'Undoubtedly.' Upon which many of the *opposite* party exclaimed immediately, 'Enough, Mr Fennell: 'you have said enough. Huzza Mr 'Fennell;' and a general applause ensued.

I then spoke the Prologue; and again, from the applause I received, imagined that I had said every thing a man could say, and ought to have said, and had perfectly satisfied every opponent.

BUT, on the following day, I was informed that there was a paper signed in the Parliament-House, by the Solicitor, the Dean of Faculty, and many Gentlemen of the Law, insisting upon the most ample apology for my conduct, or being dismissed from the Theatre. I went to the Parliament Square; but could hear nothing of it.

I took the liberty of waiting on the Lord Advocate, wishing to be heard before such violent steps were taken. With his Lordship I found the Solicitor, to whom I mentioned every circumstance that had occurred, and the Address I intended to have spoken on Saturday, had the confusion permitted me. When I had stated my case to his Lordship and the Solicitor, the Solicitor confessed that he had heard a quite different statement that morning. Conscious of my own integrity, I was convinced it could be misrepresentations alone that could have procured me such respectable enemies. I was waiting next morning for a Gentleman in the Library of the Parliament House, when I was called in before a Committee, consisting of the Lord Advocate, the Solicitor, and several Gentlemen of the Law whom I did not know. To them I read, having

it by accident in my pocket, the Address I mentioned the day before to the Solicitor. It was agreed that that address would have answered on Saturday, but would not then. And after much conversation, when they found me resolved to make no farther concessions, the Committee was dissolved. In a few hours after, Mr Jackson shewed me the following letter, signed by the Solicitor, the Dean of Faculty, and a number of Advocates and Writers; but, as I am credibly inform'd, (I cannot say it from my own knowledge, having been refused the sight of the list of names), signed by no one Gentleman independent of the Law. The names annexed to the paper, were about one hundred and thirty.

Edinburgh,

‘ *Edinburgh, 15th July 1788.*

‘ SIR,

‘ WE are of opinion that Mr
‘ Fennell’s late deportment to the Pu-
‘ blic, and your conduct as Manager
‘ with regard to that matter, require
‘ a very ample apology from both,
‘ testifying your deep regret for hav-
‘ ing failed in the respect due to
‘ them; and that if Mr Fennell re-
‘ fuses to make such an apology, you
‘ ought immediately to dismiss him.
‘ And we take this method of intimat-
‘ ing to you, that if this opinion is
‘ not complied with, either by mak-
‘ ing the apology suggested on Wed-
‘ nesday evening, or dismissing Mr
‘ Fennell, that neither we, nor our fa-
‘ milies, will henceforth frequent your
‘ Theatre, or shew you any counte-
‘ nance as Manager; except that, from
‘ our high regard to Mrs Siddons, we
‘ shall

‘ shall postpone executing our resolution till her engagement expires.’

I need not descant on the injustice of the above epistle ; but the last sentence of it cannot be suffered to remain unnoticed. The extreme delicacy of the sentiment with regard to my situation, and disinterestedness to their own, claim from me such tributes of gratitude, that, to pass over it in silence, would argue an insensibility I never wish to be thought capable of. To be endured on the Stage, out of their professed regard to another, however amiable, must undoubtedly, to a man of feeling, afford the highest satisfaction ; and to remain in a situation where he ceases to be respected, must be, to a man of honour, the height of happiness.

I have now laid before the Public what I believe to be a just and impartial recital of *Facts*. With regard to any idle reports that may have been industriously circulated, I have nothing to add, but,

- ‘ What State, what Sex, what Excellence of Mind,
 - ‘ E’er found an Armour against CALUMNY ?
 - ‘ Give the most monstrous Slander but a birth,
 - ‘ Folly shall own, and Malice cherish it :
 - ‘ It moves but my Contempt.
-

HAVING hitherto, as far as my own recollection, with the assistance of others, has enabled me, delivered to the Public an exact and impartial account of every the least important circumstance that occurred during the late unfortunate disputes, I have to request its indulgence, while I obtrude a few observations on their respective
causes ;

causes ; comparing which with the effects they have produced, I make no doubt I shall not only exculpate myself totally from any imputation of obstinacy or disrespect in making no concessions, but prove satisfactorily, that even before the signature of the letter to Mr Jackson, I was the offended and injured person.

I flatter myself the Public will do me the honour to acknowledge, that before this distressing occasion, my demeanour to the Audience was at all times marked with the strongest traits of respect and gratitude : my actions were at all times, from a consciousness of rectitude, so open to the eye of observation, and at the same time so carefully solicitous to deserve and obtain the esteem I wished, that the least shadow of offence never could
be

be adduced against me. My conduct in the interior part of my profession, was at all times attentive; no impunctuality had ever subjected me to reproach. I was anxious to please those whom I had the greatest reasons to respect. From what motives therefore could I be thought capable of offering offence?--From wantonness? or ignorance?--Common sense denies the possibility of the former; and the latter, I flatter myself, my education had prevented.

ADMITTING, therefore, as I hope it must be by all, that I could have formed no premeditated design of offending the Audience, my conduct, when interrupted in the performance of my duty, must have been at that time relative to their own. I came forward in the character of Jaffier; whether or not it was adapted to my

F abilities,

abilities, was not my consideration, nor was I to be accounted answerable for assuming it. The part was allotted to me by the Manager, and it was my duty to represent it. Why then was I attacked? Why was not the Manager previously called for by those zealous partizans who imagined Mr Woods injured by my appearing in a part, which in fact I had not done but in consequence of his refusing it? Or upon my demanding my accusation, if I had done wrong, or had been thought to have done so, why had I no accuser? From this and several consequent circumstances, I am induced to believe, that the designs of the party (by what motives they were instigated may still remain doubtful) were not so benevolent as their pretence inferred. I am afraid they have succeeded but too much to their satisfaction: they knew the original

ginal weakness of their cause, that an unjust prejudice only was the support of it; that it might be strengthened by silently prolonging it, but if too soon revealed, it must inevitably fall.

WHAT opinion could I have formed of a party, of which the first information I received was by means of an anonymous letter, couched in the most illiberal and abusive terms, and whose conduct in the Theatre was vulnerating only in concealment? Could I have imagined, that any party actuated by honourable motives, would injure under the shelter of obscurity? or that any one gentleman whom chance or misrepresentation may have made my enemy, would have sent a letter infamous as the one before alluded to? Convinced therefore of the baseness of the design, I pronounced it to be 'a scene of villainy;' and called

upon the authors, in the presence of that Public they had insulted, by assuming its signature to avow themselves. No one appeared. Whom, therefore, could I offend, but such as were too conscious of deserving the opprobrium to confess themselves in public the supporters of their cause?—Had there been *one* amongst the few at that time dissatisfied, who could have disowned any concern in the letter, why did not *he* stand forward to explain the cause of his disapprobation?—My words and actions were open to public examination, and so should have been those of my accusers: But, on the contrary, the snake was concealed in the grass; nor could I ever discover it, tho' it had stung me——Thus was the persecution carried on for three successive nights, without my knowledge of any one of my persecutors,

from

from whom I might hear my accusation, and to whom I might plead my cause. Misrepresentations prevailed, where the voice of Truth could gain no admission, or where, being admitted, it pleaded but too feebly against the roarings of prejudice, to be attended to.— In the Court of Justice, Persecution, where first it should have been crush'd, was nursed by Calumny, till it grew too powerful not to overwhelm me; and then, and not till then, it burst to light. When I had been judged, I first knew my judges: When I had been condemned, I first heard of my accusation: Then first I discovered that an explanation of my conduct had been necessary, since it had originated from feelings of which my persecutors had proved themselves entirely ignorant,—the common feelings of Humanity!

I cannot but reflect with horror on the powerful influence of secret and malevolent insinuations, when I consider that a combination, which was at first promoted by the most despicable of men, the writers of anonymous abusive letters, was gradually by the power of malice and unjust representations increased, till at length it was owned and supported by Gentlemen of great respectability in the Law.

WITH what justice any one profession or denomination of men can in a large metropolis arrogate to themselves the sole and exclusive appellation of the Public, in absolute contradiction to the sentiments of other professions, and inhabitants much more numerous, and at the same time equally respectable, is not for me to determine; the propriety of it was seen, and the necessity of submitting to it occasioned

occasioned my withdrawing: But it is incumbent on me to vindicate myself, in refusing to submit to any particular set of men whatever; the Peasant claims the same duty from an Actor as the Lord, being part of the community: Are, then, the voices of hundreds, to drown or over-rule those of thousands? or, are the whims, the prejudices of any set of men, to be the rule of conduct to those whose rank in life entitle them to judge for, and consider themselves at least a part of the Public? Are the middling class of inhabitants, by far the most numerous, and, I may venture to say, the best support of the Theatre in this and every other metropolis, are they to be esteemed as nothing, or as people whose opinions are of no importance? It was my duty as an Actor to consider the opinions of every rank of men; which

having

having been decidedly in favour of my conduct for three successive nights, gave me reason to conclude, that the Public did not conceive themselves treated with disrespect. To the *Public*, therefore, who had acquitted me, no apology was necessary. Why then should the Gentlemen of the Law, and they only, consider themselves affronted? why should they imagine that the term *villainy* applied to them? were they concerned in the letter?

WHATEVER was the cause of this persecution, the effect has been most severely felt. I have been obliged to quit, by a most cruel combination, for ever, a profession, which

‘ How I have loved,
 ‘ All my neglected Duties of the World,
 ‘ Friends, Parents, Interest, Country, all forgotten,
 ‘ Cry out against me, now I count th’ exchange,
 ‘ And find all barter’d—

For

For the most exquisite sensations of anxiety at being even innocently the object which the shafts of malice have not found invulnerable.—But let it not be imagined, that while I am arraigning the injustice of my persecutors, my sufferings can give rise to an unworthy reflection on the honourable profession of which they are members: It is of the men who signed the letter to Mr Jackson, and not of their profession, which I must ever respect, that I complain. I am happy to reflect, that amongst the whole Profession, One hundred and thirty only could be induced to sign it: Some of whom signed it without reading it, and others from the fancied necessity of conforming to what they imagined to be the common cause. How far their wishes are gratified, I cannot tell; but of this I am but too sure, that was their in-

tent to awaken in me a sense of the keenest sufferings of humanity, in that they have succeeded: was their intent to contrast with their own, the avowed opinions and open actions of my friends, in that they have succeeded: but if it was to increase their credit and respectability, I fear they have not yet arrived at that pinnacle of their ambition. To depress a man who never did them wrong; to support an unjust cause, which originated with the most despicable of men; to attempt to carry by violent combinations, what justice was unequal to the execution of; are not the roads most likely to lead them to honour or approbation. Prejudice may for a while repress the dictates of humanity; but it cannot utterly destroy them. If they are, as they pretended to be, the Public, under whose auspices merit is to succeed and

and flourish, why did they seek to crush, or render unworthy of their protection, the object, who, from his inexperience in his profession, had the most claim to it? Or how could they expect from the Actor, the expression of those feelings they deny to him as a man? Or how can he be taught to represent the injuries of others, when he is insensible of those offered to himself? It is from our own feelings alone we draw the inference of what similar feelings, acted upon by similar causes, will produce in others. If, then, I could patiently have submitted to the insults of individuals, where could they have expected to find the sensibility necessary to depict the images of Jaffier's distress? The sensations of bodily pain, naturally excite exclamations of distress; and shall the nobler part of man, the intelligence of right or wrong, be wounded without complaint?

plaint? The man that is the cause of exciting passions in others, productive of unfortunate, but natural consequences, which never could have existed without the provocation, is surely, of the two, the most to blame. As wisely may we say to the lamb, I will wound you, but you shall not bleed, —as to the man of honour, I will insult you, but you shall not reply.

To raise, and not to debase, should be the object of every humane mind. I must confess, the man that dares to rely on his own honour, and the integrity of his conduct, is the least dependent. If such demeanour has deprived me of their countenance, that surely must tend more to their disgrace than my own. To bend and cringe, have never been the means of success that I have wished to adopt. I must by upright conduct deserve,
or

or I never will receive favour; and what I originally refused from principle, I never could be induced to grant from fear. To make an apology for an offence I never had committed, seemed to me an act of cowardice. Had I been sensible of having committed an offence, an apology should not have been called for: It should have been voluntarily offered, having ever deemed it more the characteristic of an enlightened and brave mind, to apologize for an offence, than by an ill-judged perseverance, to continue in the commission of it.

I cannot take my leave of the Public, without feeling and expressing the most heart-felt gratitude for their very indulgent support on this and every former occasion, regretting most severely the cause which will ever again deprive me of the power of soliciting
their

their patronage in a public capacity, but still hoping to enjoy their undiminished esteem as a private character. If I have been blinded by a too fond attachment to a profession for which I was unqualified, I am young, and may hope forgiveness. The veil is now removed; and I have only to wish it had been torn from my eyes less rudely.

JAMES FENNELL.

WALKER'S HOTEL, }
 July 24. 1788. }

F I N I S.



